109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.4890

To amend the Congressional and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for the expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions of budget authority.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 7, 2006

Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin (for himself, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Feeney, Mr. CHOCOLA, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. Herger, Mr. Hayworth, Mr. Istook, Mr. Shays, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Ryun of Kansas, Mr. Garrett of New Jersey, Mr. Flake, Mr. Cantor, Mrs. Musgrave, Mr. Conaway, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Inglis of South Carolina, Mr. Pence, Mr. FORTUÑO, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. UPTON, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. McHenry, Mr. Moran of Kansas, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Royce, Mr. Pombo, Mr. Shadegg, Mr. Beauprez, Mrs. Bono, Mr. Kirk, Mr. MACK, Mr. TERRY, Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota, Mr. PUTNAM, Mr. KLINE, Mr. CANNON, Mr. RENZI, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend the Congressional and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for the expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions of budget authority.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Legislative Line Item
3	Veto Act of 2006".
4	SEC. 2. LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO.
5	(a) In General.—Title X of the Congressional
6	Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
7	621 et seq.) is amended by striking part C and inserting
8	the following:
9	"PART C—LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO
10	"Sec. 1021. (a) Proposed Rescissions.—The
11	President may propose, at the time and in the manner
12	provided in subsection (b), the rescission of any dollar
13	amount of discretionary budget authority or the rescission,
14	in whole or in part, of any item of direct spending.
15	"(b) Transmittal of Special Message.—
16	"(1) Special message.—
17	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may
18	transmit to Congress a special message pro-
19	posing to rescind any dollar amount of discre-
20	tionary budget authority or any item of direct
21	spending.
22	"(B) Contents of special message.—
23	Each special message shall specify, with respect
24	to the budget authority or item of direct spend-
25	ing proposed to be rescinded—

1	"(i) the amount of budget authority
2	or the specific item of direct spending that
3	the President proposes be rescinded;
4	"(ii) any account, department, or es-
5	tablishment of the Government to which
6	such budget authority or item of direct
7	spending is available for obligation, and
8	the specific project or governmental func-
9	tions involved;
10	"(iii) the reasons why such budget au-
11	thority or item of direct spending should
12	be rescinded;
13	"(iv) to the maximum extent prac-
14	ticable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and
15	budgetary effect (including the effect on
16	outlays and receipts in each fiscal year) of
17	the proposed rescission;
18	"(v) to the maximum extent prac-
19	ticable, all facts, circumstances, and con-
20	siderations relating to or bearing upon the
21	proposed rescission and the decision to ef-
22	fect the proposed rescission, and the esti-
23	mated effect of the proposed rescission
24	upon the objects, purposes, and programs

for which the budget authority or item of
direct spending is provided; and
"(vi) a draft bill that, if enacted,
would rescind the budget authority or item
of direct spending proposed to be rescinded

in that special message.

"(2) Enactment of rescission bill.—

"(A) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Amounts of budget authority or items of direct spending which are rescinded pursuant to enactment of a bill as provided under this section shall be dedicated only to deficit reduction and shall not be used as an offset for other spending increases.

"(B) Adjustment of committee allocations.—Not later than 5 days after the date of enactment of a rescission bill as provided under this section, the chairs of the Committees on the Budget of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall revise levels under section 311(a) and adjust the committee allocations under section 302(a) to reflect the rescission, and the appropriate committees shall report revised allocations pursuant to section 302(b), as appropriate.

1 "(C) Adjustments to Caps.—After en2 actment of a rescission bill as provided under
3 this section, the Office of Management and
4 Budget shall revise applicable limits under the
5 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Con6 trol Act, as appropriate.

7 "(c) Procedures for Expedited Consider-8 ation.—

"(1) In General.—

"(A) Introduction.—Before the close of the second day of session of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, after the date of receipt of a special message transmitted to Congress under subsection (b), the majority leader or minority leader of each House shall introduce (by request) a bill to rescind the amounts of budget authority or items of direct spending, as specified in the special message and the President's draft bill. If the bill is not introduced as provided in the preceding sentence in either House, then, on the third day of session of that House after the date of receipt of that special message, any Member of that House may introduce the bill.

"(B) Referred to the appropriate committee. The committee shall report the bill without substantive revision and with or without recommendation. The committee shall report the bill not later than the fifth day of session of that House after the date of introduction of the bill in that House. If the committee fails to report the bill within that period, the committee shall be automatically discharged from consideration of the bill, and the bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

"(C) Final passage.—A vote on final passage of the bill shall be taken in the Senate and the House of Representatives on or before the close of the 10th day of session of that House after the date of the introduction of the bill in that House. If the bill is passed, the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, shall cause the bill to be transmitted to the other House before the close of the next day of session of that House.

"(2) Consideration in the house of representatives.—

- "(A) MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSIDER-ATION.—A motion in the House of Representa-tives to proceed to the consideration of a bill under this subsection shall be highly privileged and not debatable. An amendment to the mo-tion shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.
 - "(B) LIMITS ON DEBATE.—Debate in the House of Representatives on a bill under this subsection shall not exceed 4 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the bill. A motion further to limit debate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to recommit a bill under this subsection or to move to reconsider the vote by which the bill is agreed to or disagreed to.
 - "(C) APPEALS.—Appeals from decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a bill under this section shall be decided without debate.
 - "(D) APPLICATION OF HOUSE RULES.— Except to the extent specifically provided in this

section, consideration of a bill under this section shall be governed by the Rules of the House of Representatives. It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any bill introduced pursuant to the provisions of this section under a suspension of the rules or under a special rule.

"(3) Consideration in the senate.—

"(A) MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSIDER-ATION.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of a bill under this subsection in the Senate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion to proceed is agreed to or disagreed to.

"(B) LIMITS ON DEBATE.—Debate in the Senate on a bill under this subsection, and all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith (including debate pursuant to subparagraph (D)), shall not exceed 10 hours, equally divided and controlled in the usual form.

"(C) APPEALS.—Debate in the Senate on any debatable motion or appeal in connection with a bill under this subsection shall be limited

1	to not more than 1 hour, to be equally divided
2	and controlled in the usual form.
3	"(D) MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE.—A mo-
4	tion in the Senate to further limit debate on a
5	bill under this subsection is not debatable.
6	"(E) MOTION TO RECOMMIT.—A motion to
7	recommit a bill under this subsection is not in
8	order.
9	"(F) Consideration of the house
10	BILL.—
11	"(i) In general.—If the Senate has
12	received the House companion bill to the
13	bill introduced in the Senate prior to the
14	vote required under paragraph (1)(C), then
15	the Senate may consider, and the vote
16	under paragraph (1)(C) may occur on, the
17	House companion bill.
18	"(ii) Procedure after vote on
19	SENATE BILL.—If the Senate votes, pursu-
20	ant to paragraph (1)(C), on the bill intro-
21	duced in the Senate, then immediately fol-
22	lowing that vote, or upon receipt of the
23	House companion bill, the House bill shall
24	be deemed to be considered, read the third
25	time, and the vote on passage of the Sen-

1	ate bill shall be considered to be the vote
2	on the bill received from the House.
3	"(d) Amendments and Divisions Prohibited.—
4	No amendment to a bill considered under this section shall
5	be in order in either the Senate or the House of Rep-
6	resentatives. It shall not be in order to demand a division
7	of the question in the House of Representatives (or in a
8	Committee of the Whole). No motion to suspend the appli-
9	cation of this subsection shall be in order in the House
10	of Representatives, nor shall it be in order in the House
11	of Representatives to suspend the application of this sub-
12	section by unanimous consent.
13	"(e) Temporary Presidential Authority To
14	Withhold.—
15	"(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the
16	President transmits to Congress a special message
17	pursuant to subsection (b), the President may direct
18	that any dollar amount of discretionary budget au-
19	thority proposed to be rescinded in that special mes-
20	sage shall not be made available for obligation for a
21	period not to exceed 180 calendar days from the
22	date the President transmits the special message to
23	Congress.
24	"(2) Early availability.—The President
25	may make any dollar amount of discretionary budget

- 1 authority deferred pursuant to paragraph (1) avail-
- 2 able at a time earlier than the time specified by the
- 3 President if the President determines that continu-
- 4 ation of the deferral would not further the purposes
- 5 of this Act.
- 6 "(f) Temporary Presidential Authority To
- 7 Suspend.—
- 8 "(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the
- 9 President transmits to Congress a special message
- pursuant to subsection (b), the President may sus-
- pend the execution of any item of direct spending
- proposed to be rescinded in that special message for
- a period not to exceed 180 calendar days from the
- date the President transmits the special message to
- 15 Congress.
- 16 "(2) EARLY AVAILABILITY.—The President
- may terminate the suspension of any item of direct
- spending at a time earlier than the time specified by
- the President if the President determines that con-
- 20 tinuation of the suspension would not further the
- 21 purposes of this Act.
- 22 "(g) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
- 23 "(1) the term 'appropriation law' means any
- 24 general or special appropriation Act, and any Act or

1	joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or
2	continuing appropriations;
3	"(2) the term 'deferral' has, with respect to any
4	dollar amount of discretionary budget authority, the
5	same meaning as the phrase 'deferral of budget au-
6	thority' defined in section $1011(1)$ in part B (2
7	U.S.C. 682(1));
8	"(3) the term 'dollar amount of discretionary
9	budget authority' means the entire dollar amount of
10	budget authority and obligation limitations—
11	"(A) specified in an appropriation law, or
12	the entire dollar amount of budget authority re-
13	quired to be allocated by a specific proviso in an
14	appropriation law for which a specific dollar fig-
15	ure was not included;
16	"(B) represented separately in any table,
17	chart, or explanatory text included in the state-
18	ment of managers or the governing committee
19	report accompanying such law;
20	"(C) required to be allocated for a specific
21	program, project, or activity in a law (other
22	than an appropriation law) that mandates the
23	expenditure of budget authority from accounts,
24	programs, projects, or activities for which budg-
25	et authority is provided in an appropriation law;

1	"(D) represented by the product of the es-
2	timated procurement cost and the total quantity
3	of items specified in an appropriation law or in-
4	cluded in the statement of managers or the gov-
5	erning committee report accompanying such
6	law; or
7	"(E) represented by the product of the es-
8	timated procurement cost and the total quantity
9	of items required to be provided in a law (other
10	than an appropriation law) that mandates the
11	expenditure of budget authority from accounts
12	programs, projects, or activities for which dollar
13	amount of discretionary budget authority is
14	provided in an appropriation law;
15	"(4) the terms 'rescind' or 'rescission' mean to
16	modify or repeal a provision of law to prevent—
17	"(A) budget authority from having legal
18	force or effect;
19	"(B) in the case of entitlement authority
20	to prevent the specific legal obligation of the
21	United States from having legal force or effect
22	and
23	"(C) in the case of the food stamp pro-
24	gram, to prevent the specific provision of law

that provides such benefit from having legal
force or effect;

"(5) the term 'direct spending' means budget authority provided by law (other than an appropriation law); entitlement authority; and the food stamp program;

"(6) the term 'item of direct spending' means any specific provision of law enacted after the effective date of the Legislative Line Item Veto Act of 2006 that is estimated to result in a change in budget authority or outlays for direct spending relative to the most recent levels calculated pursuant to section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and included with a budget submission under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and with respect to estimates made after that budget submission that are not included with it, estimates consistent with the economic and technical assumptions underlying the most recently submitted President's budget;

"(7) the term 'suspend the execution' means, with respect to an item of direct spending or a targeted tax benefit, to stop for a specified period, in whole or in part, the carrying into effect of the specific provision of law that provides such benefit; and

1	"(8)(A) the term 'targeted tax benefit' means—
2	"(i) any revenue-losing provision that pro-
3	vides a Federal tax deduction, credit, exclusion,
4	or preference to 100 or fewer beneficiaries
5	under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in
6	any fiscal year for which the provision is in ef-
7	fect; and
8	"(ii) any Federal tax provision that pro-
9	vides temporary or permanent transitional relief
10	for 10 or fewer beneficiaries in any fiscal year
11	from a change to the Internal Revenue Code of
12	1986;
13	"(B) a provision shall not be treated as de-
14	scribed in subparagraph (A)(i) if the effect of that
15	provision is that—
16	"(i) all persons in the same industry or en-
17	gaged in the same type of activity receive the
18	same treatment;
19	"(ii) all persons owning the same type of
20	property, or issuing the same type of invest-
21	ment, receive the same treatment; or
22	"(iii) any difference in the treatment of
23	persons is based solely on—

1	"(I) in the case of businesses and as-
2	sociations, the size or form of the business
3	or association involved;
4	"(II) in the case of individuals, gen-
5	eral demographic conditions, such as in-
6	come, marital status, number of depend-
7	ents, or tax-return-filing status;
8	"(III) the amount involved; or
9	"(IV) a generally-available election
10	under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
11	"(C) a provision shall not be treated as de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (A)(ii) if—
13	"(i) it provides for the retention of prior
14	law with respect to all binding contracts or
15	other legally enforceable obligations in existence
16	on a date contemporaneous with congressional
17	action specifying such date; or
18	"(ii) it is a technical correction to pre-
19	viously enacted legislation that is estimated to
20	have no revenue effect;
21	"(D) for purposes of subparagraph (A)—
22	"(i) all businesses and associations that
23	are members of the same controlled group of
24	corporations (as defined in section 1563(a) of

1	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) shall be
2	treated as a single beneficiary;
3	"(ii) all qualified plans of an employer
4	shall be treated as a single beneficiary;
5	"(iii) all holders of the same bond issue
6	shall be treated as a single beneficiary; and
7	"(iv) if a corporation, partnership, associa-
8	tion, trust or estate is the beneficiary of a pro-
9	vision, the shareholders of the corporation, the
10	partners of the partnership, the members of the
11	association, or the beneficiaries of the trust or
12	estate shall not also be treated as beneficiaries
13	of such provision;
14	"(E) for the purpose of this paragraph, the
15	term 'revenue-losing provision' means any provision
16	that results in a reduction in Federal tax revenues
17	for any one of the two following periods—
18	"(i) the first fiscal year for which the pro-
19	vision is effective; or
20	"(ii) the period of the 5 fiscal years begin-
21	ning with the first fiscal year for which the pro-
22	vision is effective; and
23	"(F) the terms used in this paragraph shall
24	have the same meaning as those terms have gen-

1	erally in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, unless
2	otherwise expressly provided.
3	"(h) Application to Targeted Tax Benefits.—
4	The President may propose the repeal of any targeted tax
5	benefit in any bill that includes such a benefit, under the
6	same conditions, and subject to the same Congressional
7	consideration, as a proposal under this section to rescind
8	an item of direct spending.".
9	(b) Exercise of Rulemaking Powers.—Section
10	904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
11	621 note) is amended—
12	(1) in subsection (a), by striking "and 1017"
13	and inserting "1017, and 1021"; and
14	(2) in subsection (d), by striking "section
15	1017" and inserting "sections 1017 and 1021".
16	(c) Clerical Amendments.—(1) Section 1(a) of
17	the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act
18	of 1974 is amended by—
19	(A) striking "Parts A and B" before "title
20	X" and inserting "Parts A, B, and C"; and
21	(B) striking the last sentence and inserting
22	at the end the following new sentence: "Part C
23	of title X also may be cited as the 'Legislative
24	Line Item Veto Act of 2006'.".

- 1 (2) Table of Contents.—The table of contents set
- 2 forth in section 1(b) of the Congressional Budget and Im-
- 3 poundment Control Act of 1974 is amended by deleting
- 4 the contents for part C of title X and inserting the fol-
- 5 lowing:

"PART C—LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO

"Sec. 1021. Expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions.".

- 6 (d) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this Act or
- 7 the amendments made by it is held to be unconstitutional,
- 8 the remainder of this Act and the amendments made by
- 9 it shall not be affected by the holding.
- 10 (e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 11 this Act shall—
- 12 (1) take effect on the date of enactment of this
- 13 Act; and
- 14 (2) apply only to any dollar amount of discre-
- tionary budget authority, item of direct spending, or
- targeted tax benefit provided in an Act enacted on
- or after the date of enactment of this Act.